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HF Happenings

South African Radio League * Suid-Afrikaanse Radioliga
Member Society of the International Amateur Radio Union since 1925
www.sarl.org.za www.iaru.org www.iaru-r1.org



July
2014

CQ Southern Africa HF Contests

The aim of the HF Contests is for participants to contact as many amateurs in Southern Africa (refer to General Rules 1.b.) as possible on the 20, 40 and 80 m amateur bands.

HF Phone: the first Sunday in August - 3 August 2014; HF Digital: the third Sunday in August - 17 August 2014, and HF CW: the last Sunday in August - 31 August 2014

The contests run from 13:00 to 16:30 UTC (15:00 to 18:30 CAT) on each Sunday. The following frequencies may be used.

HF Phone - 14 125 to 14 300 kHz; 7 063 to 7 100 and 7 130 to 7 200 kHz and 3 603 to 3 650 and 3 700 to 3 800 kHz

HF Digital - 14 070 to 14 099 kHz; 7 040 to 7 060 kHz and 3 580 to 3 600 kHz

HF CW - 14 000 to 14 060 kHz; 7 000 to 7 040 kHz and 3 510 to 3 560 kHz

The following categories of participation are available - a) Single Operator Single Band; b) Single Operator All Band; c) Multi Operator Single Band or d) Multi Operator All Band. Individual competitors and club stations are encouraged to compete.

The exchange is a RS or RST report and a consecutive serial number starting at 001.

SSB contacts count 1 point. CW and Digital contacts count 2 points. Count two points for each area (see below) on each band. Count 2 points for each stations contacted on all three bands. The call areas are - Area 1: ZS1 Western Cape; Area 2: ZS2 Eastern Cape; Area 3: ZS3 Northern Cape; Area 4: ZS4 Free State; Area 5: ZS5 KwaZulu-Natal; Area 6: ZS6 Gauteng, Mpumalanga; Limpopo and North West; Area 7: 3B8 Mauritius, 3DA Swaziland, 7P Lesotho, 7Q Malawi, C9 Mozambique, Z2 Zimbabwe, 5R Madagascar, FR Reunion Island and FH Mayotte, and Area 8: 9J Zambia, A2 Botswana, D2 Angola, V5 Namibia, ZD9 Gough and Tristan da Cunha Islands, ZS7 Antarctica and ZS8 Marion Island. Contacts with stations outside these areas are allowed, QSO points may be claimed but no zone or three-bander points may be claimed.

Awards. Certificates are awarded to the first three places and the highest single band score in each contest. There is also a trophy for the highest combined score in both contests. A trophy is awarded to the CW contestant in his or her first year of CW achieving the highest score. Candidates for this trophy shall state the date of the issue of the licence on the summary sheet.

Logs must be submitted to the Bloemfontein Amateur Radio Club by 10 August 2014 (Phone), 24 August 2014 (Digital) and 7 September 2014 (CW). Logs must be sent to

zs4bfn@netactive.co.za or zs4bfn@gmail.com



"Mobile phone switched on and handheld transceiver switched on as well." DO7KAY

July

4 to 13 - Oyster Festival, Knysna
5 - Durban July
9 to 12 - Bushveld festival, Ellisras
11 - 80th birthday of my Mom
11 and 12 - Crane Festival, Chrissiesmeer
12 and 13 - IARU HF Championships; WRTC 2014
12 and 13 - Bastille Festival, Franschhoek
15 to 20 - Vryfees, Bloemfontein
18 and 19 - Biltong Festival, Somerset West
18 to 20 - Boat and Lifestyle Show, Durban
19 - Winter QRP Contest
21 - Schools open
25 to 27 - Gauteng Motor Show, Brakpan
26 and 27 - RSGB IOTA Contest
28 - Eid-ul-Fitr

August

3 - CQ South Africa HF Phone Contest
9 - National Women's day; SARL YL Sprint
16 and 17 - International Lighthouse and Lightship Weekend
17 - CQ South Africa Digital Contest
23 - Radio technology in Action in Johannesburg
31 - CQ South Africa CW Contest

Current Summits-on-the-Air (SOTA) activities are announced at www.sotawatch.org
And more SOTA information can be found at www.sota.org.uk and www.zs4bfn.co.za/sota.asp



HF Happenings

SARL YL Sprint

This is a fun activity to celebrate National Women's Day on 9 August. Call "YL Sprint!" the Sprint runs from 09:00 to 10:00 UTC (11:00 to 12:00 CAT).

It is a phone sprint on the 40-metre band (7 063 to 7 100 and 7 130 to 7 200 kHz). The exchange is a RS report and YL or OM.

Scoring - Contacts between YL stations are worth 5 points; contacts between YL and OM stations are worth 3 points, and contacts between OM stations are worth 1 point.

Log sheets and summaries shall be submitted within 7 days after the contest by e-mail to zs4bfm@netactive.co.za or zs4bfm@gmail.com. The closing date for log submissions is 16 August 2014.

Lighthouses of South Africa

I consulted three web sites to get this information. They are http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_lighthouses_in_South_Africa, then www.lighthouses.co.za/frameset.htm and <http://lighthouses-of-sa.blogspot.com/>. The photographs used in this article come from the third web site with acknowledgement to Joe Viljoen.

Northern Cape

(1) The Port Nolloth Lighthouse was commissioned in 1909. It is a 11 m aluminium lattice tower with a focal plane of 17 m. It is the most northern lighthouse on the western side of South Africa. Awaiting an ILLW number. (S29.24954 E16.86902 JG80ks)



(2) The Hondeklipbaai Lighthouse near the Namaqua Nature Reserve was first commissioned on 15 February 1936. It is a 8 m steel tower with a 29 m focal plane. The lighthouse gets its name from a dog shaped rock nearby. Awaiting an ILLW number. (S30.30885 E17.27079 JF89pq)

(3) The Groenriviermond Lighthouse was commissioned on 21 November 1988. It is a 17,2 m concrete tower with a 27.3 m focal plane. It is rather deserted with some farming in the area and is a holiday destination for those who want to escape from society. Awaiting an ILLW number. (S30.86472 E17.58028 JF89sd)



Western Cape
Elephant Rock IOTA AF-085

(4) The Doringbaai Lighthouse at Doringbaai was commissioned on 2 April 1963. It is a 21 m aluminium lattice tower with a 36 m focal plane. It is situated about 20 km south of the Olifants River mouth. ILLW no: ZA0020. (S31.81667 E18.23333 JF98ce)

(5) The Stompneusbaai Lighthouse is not a lighthouse but a Lead Light. The area was bought to establish Shelly Point Estate and the owner who was a Lighthouse enthusiast built this structure. ILLW no: ZA0025. (S32.70426 E17.98151 JF87xh)



(6) The Cape St. Martin Lighthouse on the southern side of St Helena Bay was commissioned on 12 December 1977. It is a 10 m aluminium lattice tower and has a 18 m focal plane. St Martin was a Roman soldier who was baptised as an adult. During a

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snow storm he tore his cloak in half to give to a beggar to keep him warm. That night he dreamt that Jesus was wearing the other half. Awaiting an ILLW number. (S32.71469 E17.91994 JF87xg)

(7) The Cape Columbine Lighthouse at Paternoster was commissioned on 1 October 1936. It is a 15 m masonry tower with a 80 m focal plane. ILLW no: ZA0001. (S32.81451 E17.86448 JF87we)



7



8

(8) The North Head Lighthouse at Saldanha Bay was commissioned on 12 July 1939. It is a 21 m aluminium tower with a 33 m focal plane. The first light was powered by acetylene gas. It is situated in the property of the Saldanha Naval Base and Military Academy on the northern side of Saldanha Bay. Awaiting an ILLW number. (S33.05022 E17.91033 JF86ww)

Jutten Island IOTA AF-064

(9) The South Head Lighthouse at Saldanha Bay was commissioned on 2 December 1969 and is situated on the southern side of Saldanha Bay at a little known spot called Donkergat. The area is controlled by the SA National Defence Force and is behind locked gates. To get to it one must drive through the Langebaan National Park. It is a 21 m aluminium tower with a 34 m focal point. Awaiting an ILLW number. (S33.10568 E17.95433 JF86xv).



9



10

Vondeling island IOTA AF-064

(10) The Dassen Lighthouse on Dassen Island was commissioned on 15 April 1893. It is a 28 m circular iron tower with a 47 m focal plane. Dassen Island is about 200 acres in size - 9 km offshore. It is protected by Cape Nature Conservation with Southern Right whales and plenty of crayfish in the area. It is home to African Penguins, White Flamingos and plenty of rabbits and seagulls. (S33.43206 E18.08918 JF96bn) Awaiting an ILLW number. IOTA AF-064.

(11) Robben Island Lighthouse on the highest point on Robben Island was commissioned on 1 January 1865. It is a 18 m masonry tower with a 47 m focal plane. Jan Van Riebeeck's diary mentions an open flame that was lit there when ships were expected in 1656. It is the only lighthouse in South Africa with a light that does not rotate, it flashes. (S33.81480 E18.37390 JF96ee) ILLW no: ZA0008. RSGB IOTA AF-064.



12

(12) The Milnerton Lighthouse in Milnerton was commissioned on 10 March 1960. It is a 21 m concrete tower with a 28 m focal plane. ILLW no: ZA0019. (S33.88171 E18.48778 JF96fc)

(13) The Mouille Point Lighthouse in Cape Town was commissioned on 1 July 1842 and has been inactive since 1908, it was demolished on or after 1921. It was the second lighthouse in South Africa. What remains is a 3 m rebuilt structure. This lighthouse is often confused with the Green Point Lighthouse a short distance away. It shares ILLW no: ZA0006 with Green Point Lighthouse. (S33.90003 E18.406310 JF96ec)



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(14) The Green Point Lighthouse in Green Point, Cape Town was commissioned on 12 April 1824. It is a 16 m masonry tower with a 20 m focal plane. The lighthouse is the oldest solid structured lighthouse in South Africa. It is a National monument and a Provincial Heritage site. It is often incorrectly referred to as Mouille Point. ILLW no: ZA0006. (S33.90111 E18.40056 JF96ec)

(15) The Slangkop Lighthouse at Kommetjie was commissioned on 4 March 1919. It is a 33 m iron tower with a 41 m focal plane. The lighthouse is the tallest cast iron lighthouse in South Africa, it has five levels. The lighthouse was due for completion in 1914 as the brass sign above the door indicates but due to the First world war it only went into operation in 1919. ILLW no: ZA0015. (S34.14783 E18.32028 JF95du)

15



16



(16) The old Cape Point Lighthouse was commissioned on 1 May 1860, the new lighthouse was commissioned on 11 March 1919. It is a 9 m masonry tower with a 87 m focal plane. The old lighthouse was too high and mist and cloud obscured the light. It was replaced by the lighthouse directly below it. ILLW no: ZA0013 (new lighthouse) ZA0014 (old lighthouse). (S34.35678 E18.49722 JF95fp)

16



17



(17) The Roman Rock Lighthouse in False Bay was commissioned on 16 September 1845. It is built on a rock in False Bay near Simonstown and stands 17 metres above the high water mark. It has a 17 m focal plane. The structure attached to the tower is a helipad. Rough seas and surrounding rocks make for difficult boat access. It is powered by electricity from an undersea cable from the mainland. ILLW no: ZA0027. No IOTA number. (S34.18167 E18.46167 JF95ft).

Seal Island IOTA AF-064

21

(18) The Cape Hangklip Lighthouse near Betty's Bay was commissioned on 25 November 1960. It is a 22 m concrete tower with a 34 m focal plane. It gets its name from the nearby mountain with a "hanging" shape. ILLW no: ZA0010. (S34.38645 E18.82799 JF95jo)

18



(19) The Danger Point Lighthouse near Gansbaai was commissioned on 1 January 1895. It is a masonry tower with a 45 m focal plane. ILLW no: ZA0005. (S34.62916 E19.30319 JF95pi).

20



Dyer Island IOTA AF-064

(20) The Quoin Point at Buffeljagsbaai was commissioned on 2nd March 1955. It is a lattice tower 23 meters high with a 32 m focal plane. It has a diamond shaped day marker. Awaiting an ILLW number. (S34.78049 E19.64025 JF95tf)

19



(21) The Cape Agulhas Lighthouse situated at L'Agulhas, was commissioned on 1 March 1849. It is a 27 m tower with a 31

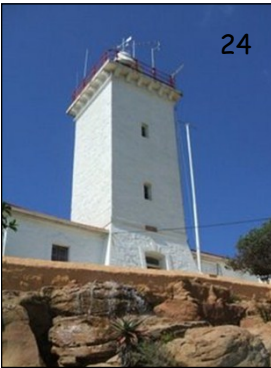
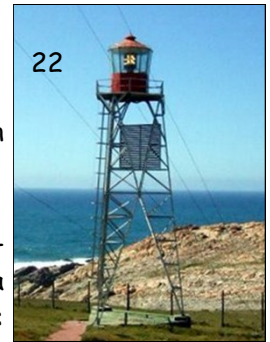
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m focal plane. It is a National monument, a Provincial Heritage site and the most southern lighthouse on the African continent. ILLW no: ZA0011. (S34.82930 E20.00956 KF05ae)

(22) The Cape Infanta Lighthouse is situated in the San Sebastian Private Nature Reserve. It has a 15 meter lattice tower and was commissioned on 15 March 1979. It has a 53 m focal plane. Tortoises and proteas are found in abundance in this area. ILLW no: ZA0002. (S34.47166 E20.84675 KF05km)



(23) The Ystervarkpunt Lighthouse near Gouritsmond was commissioned on 4 August 1964. It was a 21 m aluminium tower with a 51 m focal plane. ILLW no: ZA0009. (S34.39206 E21.72843 KF05uo)

(24) The Cape St. Blaize Lighthouse at Mossel Bay was commissioned on 15 March 1864. It is a 20,5 m masonry tower with a 73 m focal plane. ILLW no: ZA0026. (S34.18607 E22.15647 KF15bt)

Seal Island IOTA AF-077



(25) The Cape Seal Lighthouse in the Robberg Nature reserve at Plettenberg Bay was commissioned on 11 May 1950. This lighthouse is usually accessed by helicopter and is situated on the rocky peninsula of the Robberg Nature Reserve. At 146 meters above sea level it is the highest light on the South African coast. The light is mounted on a 6 metre lattice tower with a 146 m focal plane. Awaiting an ILLW number. (S34.10766 E23.40634 KF15qv)



Eastern Cape

(26) The Seal Point Lighthouse at Cape St. Francis was commissioned on 4 July 1878. It is a 27,75 m masonry tower with a 36 m focal plane. It is a National monument and a Provincial Heritage site. Construction started in 1875. The lighthouse is the tallest masonry tower (28 metres) on the South African coast. Sometimes referred to as Cape St. Francis Lighthouse. ILLW no: ZA0021. (S34.21248 E24.83623 KF25ks)

(27) The Cape Recife Lighthouse south of Port Elizabeth was commissioned on 1 April 1851. It is a 24 m masonry tower with a 28 m focal plane. Someone shot and damaged the lens at the lighthouse a few years back and the lens is unobtainable, so instead of the usual 8 flashes it now has only six flashes. ILLW no: ZA0022. (S34.02874 E25.70086 KF25ux)



(28) The Hill Lighthouse in Port Elizabeth, was commissioned on 1 June 1861 and decommissioned on 31 October 1973. Refer to The Deal Lighthouse (29). ILLW no: ZA0023

(29) The Deal Lighthouse at the Papenkuils River mouth in Port Elizabeth was commissioned on 1 November 1973. It is a 22 m aluminium lattice tower with a 26,9 m focal plane. It replaced the Hill Lighthouse as the growing city lights made it unidentifiable from the sea. Awaiting an ILLW number. (S33.91556 E25.61444 KF26tc)



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Get on the **RaDAR**....and GO!

RADAR
GOES GLOBAL

HF Happenings

(Continued from page 5)

St. Croix group (St Croix, Brenton and Jahleel) IOTA AF-079



(30) The Bird Island Light-

house is situated on Bird Island about 7 km off the coast and was commissioned on 1 December 1852. It is a 26 m masonry tower with a 30 m focal plane. Awaiting an ILLW number. RSGB IOTA AF-079. (S33.84158 E26.28709 KF36dd)



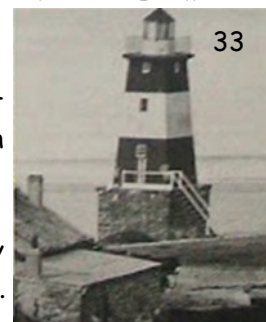
Bird Island group (Bird, Seal and Stag) IOTA AF-079

(31) The Great Fish Lighthouse 27 km from Port Alfred on the R72 to East London was commissioned on 1 July 1898. It is a 9 m masonry tower with a 85 m focal plane. ILLW no: ZA0024. (S33.51944 E27.10944 KF36nl)

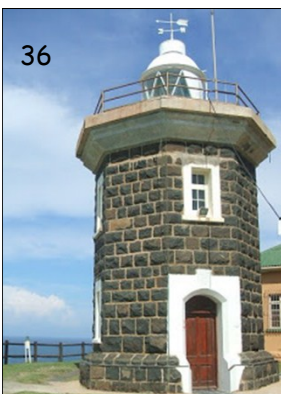
(32) The Hood Point Lighthouse in East London was commissioned on 4 June 1895. It is a 19 m masonry tower with a 55 m focal plane. ILLW no: ZA0007. (S33.04273 E27.90178 KF36ww)

(33) The Castle Point Lighthouse in East London was commissioned on 25 August 1860. It was a wooden structure and decommissioned on 3 June 1895. It was finally demolished in 1929.

(34) The Cape Morgan Lighthouse at Morgan's Bay was commissioned on 5 February 1964. It is a 12 m aluminium tower with a 60 m focal plane. Awaiting an ILLW number. (S32.70722 E28.36528 KF47eh)



(35) The M'bashe Point Lighthouse in the Dwesa Nature Reserve was commissioned on 3 December 1926. It is a 14 m lattice steel tower with a 47 m focal plane. Awaiting an ILLW number. (S32.24086 E28.9150 KF47ks)



(36) The Cape Hermes Lighthouse at Port St. Johns was commissioned on 1 May 1903. It is a 13 m stone tower with a 55 m focal plane. It is one of the few lighthouses that still has a Keeper. Awaiting an ILLW number. (S31.63561 E29.55225 KF48si)

(37) The South Sand Lighthouse at the Mkhambathi Nature Reserve was commissioned on 21 August 1931. It is a 21 m steel tower with a 82 m focal plane. Awaiting an ILLW number. (S31.32725 E29.96141 KF48xq)

KwaZulu-Natal

(38) The North Sand Lighthouse at Port Edward was commissioned on 17 July 1968. It is a 21 m aluminium lattice tower with a 38 m focal plane. ILLW no: ZA0016. (S31.05726 E30.22576 KF58cw)

(39) The Port Shepstone Lighthouse at the Umzinkulu River mouth was commissioned in 1895. It is a 8 m cast iron tower with a 24 m focal plane. ILLW no: ZA0012. (S30.74219 E30.45857 KF59fg)

(40) The Ifafa Beach Lighthouse was commissioned on 4 February 1980. It is a 23 m tower with a 35,1 m focal plane. Awaiting an ILLW number. (S30.46307 E30.65194 KF59hm)

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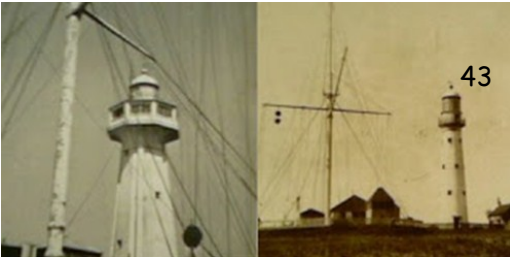
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(41) The Green Point Lighthouse at Umzinto was commissioned in 1905. It is a 21 m cast iron tower with a 86 m focal plane. ILLW no: ZA0018. (S30.24891 E30.77747 KF59jr)



(42) The Cooper Light at Brighton Beach, Durban, was commissioned on 31 July 1953. It is a 21 m concrete tower with a 134 m focal plane. ILLW no: ZA0004.

(S29.93556 E31.00481 KG50mb)



(43) The Bluff Lighthouse in Durban was commissioned on 23 January 1867 and the first on the Natal Coast. It was encased in concrete in 1933, discontinued on 16 October 1940. It was later demolished; the coordinates are for the original iron tower. (S29.87778 E31.06389 KG50mc)

(44) The Umhlanga Rocks Lighthouse at Umhlanga Rocks was commissioned on 25 November 1954. It is a 21 m concrete tower with a 25 m focal plane. Awaiting an ILLW number. (S29.72862 E31.08794 KG50ng)

(45) The Tugela Lighthouse at the mouth of the Tugela River was commissioned in 22 November 1972. It is a 21 m aluminium lattice tower with a 36 m focal plane. ILLW no: ZA0028. (S29.22216 E31.50441 KG50ss)



(46) The Durnford Lighthouse just south of Richards Bay was commissioned on 1 March 1916. It is a 12 m steel tower with a 49 m focal plane. Awaiting an ILLW number. (S28.91593 E31.92185 KG51xc)

(47) The Richards Bay Lighthouse was commissioned on 22 May 1979. It is a 11 m concrete tower with a 72 m focal plane. Awaiting an ILLW number. (S28.77508 E32.12808 KG61bf)



(48) The Cape St. Lucia Lighthouse north of Richards Bay was commissioned on 15 December 1906. It is a 8 m cast iron tower with a 113 m focal plane. ILLW no: ZA0003. (S28.52191 E32.40051 KG61el)

(49) The Cape Vidal Lighthouse in the Cape Vidal Forestry Reserve was commissioned on 8 July 1985. It is a yellow painted 23 m concrete tower with a 64,5 m focal plane. Awaiting an ILLW number. (S28.14777 E32.55299 KG61gu)

(50) The Jesser Point Lighthouse in the Sodwana Bay National park was commissioned in April 1986. It is a concrete tower with a 61 m focal plane. It is the most northern lighthouse on the east coast of South Africa and most northern South African lighthouse. Awaiting an ILLW number. (S27.54049 E32.67954 KG62il).

Cape Columbine, ZA0001; Cape Infanta, ZA0002; Cape St. Lucia, ZA0003; Cooper Lighthouse, ZA0004; Danger Point, ZA0005; Green Point & Mouille Point, ZA0006; Hood Point, ZA0007; Robben Island, ZA0008; Ystervark Point, ZA0009; Cape Hanglip, ZA0010; Cape Agulhas, ZA0011; Port Shepstone, ZA0012; Cape of Good Hope (New), ZA0013; Cape Point (Old), ZA0014; Slangkop Point, ZA0015; North Sand Bluff, ZA0016; Green Point, KZN, ZA0018; Milnerton, ZA0019; Doring Bay, ZA0020; Cape St. Francis, ZA0021; Cape Recife, ZA0022; The Hill (Donkin), ZA0023; Great Fish Point, ZA0024; Stompneusbaai, ZA0025; Cape St. Blaize, ZA0026; Roman Rock, ZA0027; Tugela Bluff, ZA0028



Gariep Dam Lighthouse. It was erected at the Gariep Dam for a Crown Micatex paint advert that ran on TV many years ago. It was decommissioned shortly after that! No ILLW number was issued. Or could this have been ZA0017?



HF Happenings

African DX

TT, Chad. Elvira, IV3FSG, is currently at home and not active as TT8ES as reported elsewhere.

Z2, Zimbabwe. Mirek, SP5IXI/VK6DXI will once again be active as Z21DXI from Bulawayo until 3 August. Activity will be limited to his spare time and on Sundays on 160 to 6 metres using mostly CW. QSL via SP5UAF, by the Bureau (e-mail request), direct or by ClubLog's OQRS). Logs will be uploaded to the ClubLog.

Z2, Zimbabwe. Chris PA2CHR (Z21CHR), Lins PA3CMC (Z21CMC), John ZS6JON (Z21EME) and Paul ZS6NK (Z21NK) have made plans for an EME DXpedition from Zimbabwe as Z21EME between 1 and 8 November 2014. Activity will be on 2 and 6 m, 70 and 23 cm EME from WW Locator KG58gh. Station setup is 6 m 11 el m2. 2 m 2 x 10 el X-pole DK7ZB. 70 cm 1 x 38 el. m2. 23 cm 67 el. Further information, QSL routes and updates are available at www.pa3cmc.nl/

African Islands

IOTA-preferential frequencies

CW: 28 040 24 920 21 040 18 098 14 040 10 114 7 030 3 530 kHz

SSB: 28 560 28 460 24 950 21 260 18 128 14 260 7 055 3 760 kHz

5H; Zanzibar Island. Flavio, IW2NEF will be active holiday-style as 5H1NE between 22 July and 6 August from Zanzibar AF-032. He will be active on SSB on the HF bands. QSL via home call. Hê will participate in the IOTA Contest.

Pantelleria Island, IH9. Raffaele, IH9YMC, will get on the air during the IOTA contest from Pantelleria, AF-018 WW Loc JM56xt. QSL only via eQSL.

Pelagie Islands, IG9. An international team gets on the air from Lampedusa Island AF-019 as IG9Y during the IOTA contest. QSL via ON4LG, LoTW. <http://ig9.ii9p.com>

EA8, Canary Islands. Members of the URE in Las Palmas de Gran Canaria (EA8URL), AF-004, plan the following operations during the coming months - 16 and 17 August - AO8LH International Lighthouse Weekend; 30 August 30 to 14 September - AO8BWC World Basketball Championship; 27 and 28 September - EF8U CQ WW RTTY Contest; QSL via LoTW. <http://ea8url.blogspot.de/>

The South African Maritime Net operates 7 days a week, and provides weather reports from around the coast and maintains contact with boats off the coast of South Africa and up into the Mozambique channel. There are two regular schedule times as follows:
06:30 UTC starts on 14 316 kHz for 5 - 10 minutes and then moves to 7 120 kHz.
11:30 UTC starts on 14 316 kHz for about 30 minutes and then moves down to 7 120 kHz.

S7, Seychelles. Kasimir, DL2SBY, will be active as S79KB from two islands in the Seychelles between 4 and 18 October. He is scheduled to activate Mahe (4 to 9 October) and Praslin (9 to 18 October). Both islands are IOTA AF-024. Activity will be on 20-10 meters including 17/12 meters and possibly 30 metres using CW, SSB and RTTY. His equipment will be a FT-900AT with an ACOM 1010 amp (600 w) into a triple-leg antenna for 20 to 10 m. He will upload the log onto ClubLog. The QSL cards will be printed as soon as possible. QSL via DL2SBY, by the Bureau, direct and as well as through PayPal requests.

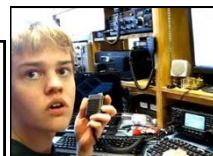


SOTA from EC-002



Andrew, ZS2G, and Mandy, ZS2AV, are hoping to activate Kompassberg ZS/EC-002 on Sunday 3 Aug 2014. They will use a FT-817ND running 5 Watt SSB on 7 090 kHz. The antenna will be a dipole on a 4 m telescopic painters pole.

The next SARL Youth Net is on 3 August at 15:00 CAT and the net will operate on 7 070 kHz. Clubs are invited to activate their club station and facilitate young people to join the net. The objective is for the net to bring young people together.



Contest Calendar

This week's contests compiled by Bruce Horn, WA7BNM. The period covered is 21 to 28 July 2014

QRP Fox Hunt

01:00 - 02:30 UTC 24 July

Mode: CW

Bands: 20 m Only

Classes: Single Op - fox or hound

Max power: 5 watts

Exchange: RST and state, province or country and name and power output

QSO Points: 1 point per QSO

Multipliers: (none)

Score Calculation: Total score = total QSO points

Submit logs by: 02:30 UTC 25 July 2014

E-mail logs to: (see rules)

Mail logs to: (none)

Find rules at: http://www.qrpfoxhunt.org/summer_rules.htm

RSGB 80 m Club Championship, Data

19:00 - 20:30 UTC 24 July

Mode: RTTY, PSK

Bands: 80 m Only

Classes: (none)

Exchange: RST and serial no

QSO Points: 1 point per QSO

Multipliers: (none)

Score Calculation: (see rules)

Submit logs by: 23:59 UTC 31 July 2014

Upload log at: <http://www.vhfcc.org/cgi-bin/hfenter.pl>

Mail logs to: (none)

Find rules at: <http://www.rsgbcc.org/hf/rules/2014/r80mcc.shtml>

NCCC RTTY Sprint

01:45 - 02:15 UTC 25 July

Mode: RTTY

Bands: (see rules)

Classes: (none)

Exchange: (see rules)

Score Calculation: Total score = total QSO points x total mults

Submit logs by: 27 July 2014

E-mail logs to: (none)

Post log summary at: <http://www.3830scores.com/>

Mail logs to: (none)

Find rules at: <http://www.ncccsprint.com/rttyns.html>

NCCC Sprint

02:30 - 03:00 UTC 25 July

Mode: (see rules)

Bands: (see rules)

Classes: (none)

Exchange: (see rules)

Score Calculation: Total score = total QSO points x total mults

Submit logs by: 27 July 2014

E-mail logs to: (none)

Post log summary at: <http://www.3830scores.com/>

Mail logs to: (none)

Find rules at: <http://www.ncccsprint.com/rules.html>

RSGB IOTA Contest

12:00 UTC 26 July to 12:00 UTC, Jul 27

Mode: CW, SSB

Bands: 80, 40, 20, 15, 10 m

Classes: Single Op 12 hours - island or world, CW, SSB or mixed, QRP, low or high; Single Op 24 hours - island or world, CW, SSB or mixed, QRP, low or high; Single Op Assisted 12 hours - island or world, CW, SSB or mixed, QRP, low or high; Single Op Assisted 24 hours - island or world, CW, SSB or mixed, QRP, low or high; Multi-Op Island - QRP, low or high

Max power: HP: 1 500 watts; LP: 100 watts; QRP: 5 watts

Exchange: RS(T), serial no and IOTA no (if applicable)

Work stations: Once per band per mode

QSO Points: (see rules)

Multipliers: Each IOTA reference once per band per mode

Score Calculation: Total score = total QSO points x total mults

Submit logs by: 17 August 2014

E-mail logs to: iota.logs@rsgbcc.org

Mail logs to: RSGB IOTA Contest, Radio Society of Great Britain, 3 Abbey Court, Fraser Road, Priory Business Park, Bedford MK44 3WH, England

Find rules at: <http://www.rsgbcc.org/hf/rules/2014/riota.shtml>

County Hunters CW Contest

14:00 - 24:00 UTC 26 July and 14:00 - 24:00 UTC 27 July

Mode: CW

Bands: 80, 40, 20, 15, 10 m

Classes: Fixed; Mobile

Exchange: RST and (state and county or "DX")

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Work stations: Once per band

QSO Points: (see rules)

Multipliers: each US County once

Score Calculation: Total score = total QSO points x total mults

Submit logs by: 31 August 2014

E-mail logs to: w3dya@juno.com

Mail logs to: Norm Beavers, W3DYA, 3320

McMillan Dr., Tyler, TX 75701-8239, USA

Find rules at:

<http://www.countyhunter.com/2014%20County%20Hunters%20CW%20Contest.pdf>

ARS Flight of the Bumblebees

17:00 - 21:00 UTC 27 July

Mode: CW

Bands: 40, 20, 15, 10 m

Classes: Home-Based; Bumblebee

Max power: 5 Watts

CQ Southern Africa HF Contests

3 Aug - Phone; 17 Aug - Digital and 31 Aug - CW

Exchange: Home: RST, state, province or country and power

Bumblebee: RST, state, province or country and Bumblebee no

Work stations: Once per band

QSO Points: 1 point per QSO

Multipliers: (none)

Score Calculation: Total score = total QSO points x total Bumblebees x 3

Submit logs by: 10 August 2014

E-mail logs to: ARSBumblebees@gmail.com

Mail logs to: (none)

Find rules at:

<http://www.arsqrp.blogspot.com/>

Next Weeks Contests

CWops Mini-CWT Test, 13:00 - 14:00 UTC, 19:00 - 20:00 UTC 30 July and 03:00 - 04:00 UTC 31 July

QRP Fox Hunt, 01:00 - 02:30 UTC 31 July

NCCC Sprint Ladder, 02:30 - 03:00 UTC 1 August

TARA Grid Dip Shindig, 00:00 - 24:00 UTC 2 August

10-10 International Summer SSB Contest, 00:01 UTC 2 August to 23:59 UTC 3 August

European HF Championship, 12:00 - 23:59 UTC 2 August

North American QSO CW Party, 18:00 UTC 2 August to 05:59 UTC 3 August

ARRL August UHF Contest, 18:00 UTC 2 August to 18:00 UTC 3 August

RSGB RoPoCo CW, 07:00 - 08:30 UTC 3 August

SARL HF Phone Contest, 13:00 - 16:30 UTC 3 August

ARS Spartan Sprint, 01:00 - 03:00 UTC 5 August

History this Week, week starting 14 July 14

1587 - The first English child born in the New World - Virginia Dare

1775 - Benjamin Franklin becomes the first US Postmaster General

1866 - The Atlantic telegraph cable successfully laid - 2 713,354 km long

1866 - The Metric system becomes a legal measurement system in the US

1880 - The first commercial hydroelectric power plant begins operating in Grand Rapids, Mich

1899 - The first motorcycle race held on Manhattan Beach, NY

1909 - Orville Wright tests the first US Army airplane, flying for 1 hour and 12 m (and ran out of fuel?)

1914 - The assassination of Austrian Archduke Franz Ferdinand and his wife. This leads to the start of the WW I

1919 - The Treaty of Versailles ending the WW I is signed

1944 - The first jet fighter used in combat - the Messerschmitt 262

1944 - The first British jet fighter used in combat - the Gloster Meteor

1991 - An University of Manchester scientist announce finding a planet outside of the solar system



Items used with acknowledgement to The ARRL Letter, Amateur Radio Newslines, OPDX Bulletin, 425 DX Bulletin, DXNL DX Newsletter, ARRL DX News, WIA-News, the RSGB News, Southgate ARC News, DxCoffee and the Islands, Castles & Portable Operations Bulletin